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THE BOTANICAL NAMES OF THE U. S. PHARMACOPŒIA.

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In offering for discussion this revision of the botanical names of our Pharmacopœia, I wish to remind you that there are several distinct questions involved, and to emphasize the importance of considering and deciding each of these questions upon its own merits, unbiased by considerations of the related questions.

My revision refers only to the botanical names contained in the definitions, not extending to the titles proper. For example, we have the title *Brayera*, the corrected definition of which will be "The female inflorescence of *Hagenia Abyssinica* (Bruce) Gmelin." Now it is suggested that it is inconsistent to use the title *Brayera* after finding that the botanical name is really not *Brayera*, but *Hagenia*; and some claim that we should change the name *Brayera* in the title as well as in the definition. The same rule would require us to change the titles *Asafoetida*, *Aspidium*, *Calumba*, *Cardamomum*, *Chimaphila*, *Cimicifuga*, *Cinchona*, *Gaultheria*, *Leptandra*, *Myristica*, *Prinos*, *Prunus Virginiana*, *Quassia*, and possibly some others. My own feeling is that this is not advisable, and not in accordance with the instructions of the Convention. The titles and the names of the definitions stand on entirely different planes. The title is the common or working name of an article or product used by us and is common property, its whole object and design being our convenience and the safety of the public. This is a sufficient reason for not making changes in such titular names. But I will say further that it is not true that another name in the title would be any more accurate from a scientific point

presented by this author —



of view, because such titles are not in any sense scientific names. They are names used in our art, which may or may not agree with the names of the plants from which the articles are derived.

The names of the definition, on the other hand, are in no sense our property. Such a name pertains only to botanical science, and its object is to inform us, with the greatest possible scientific accuracy and precision, as to the name by which botanists designate the plant from which our article is derived. We have no right to make such names for ourselves, or to make use of those names which are not approved by the science with whose usages we should be at the most perfect agreement. In other words, we should, at each revision, make in the names of the definitions whatever changes are necessary to keep pace with the advance of botanical science, and we should understand clearly that in this there is no inconvenience to us involved, so long as the titles remain unchanged. It is with this view that I contribute the following to our knowledge of the names of our official plants:

As you will see, there are a number of names concerning which I have not been able to reach a decision, in some cases through lack of time, in others because this country does not afford the facilities required. I am still at work on these knotty points, and hope ultimately to settle all of them, and I earnestly solicit the advice and assistance of the members in every case where such can be rendered.

The several questions raised are as follows:

1. To what genus does the plant belong?
2. What species of the genus is it?
3. What are the proper names of this genus and this species?
4. How shall we cite the author or authors?

It is quite true that there is no official and authoritative reply to the first question. Each botanist is at

liberty to unite several related genera, to hold them separate, or to make each of them into several others. Botanical science has not yet reached the point of possessing an authoritative council which shall pronounce upon such questions. So we are obliged to choose among the classifications presented. At present we have but one such modern classification which applies to our work, namely, the *Genera Plantarum* of Bentham and Hooker. Another, and probably more rational one, is in progress of preparation by Messrs. Engler & Prantl, and another by Baillon, but neither is yet completed. If our plants were all American, I should say, follow that American author whom we suppose to know most about American plants. But as we draw from the universal flora, so we must follow an author in the universal field, and Bentham and Hooker constitute our only one.

Question number two is even more difficult to answer. The differences of opinion among different botanists as to uniting several species are too great for us to indulge a hope of seeing an agreement. The decision of this point must therefore rest largely with ourselves, judging from our own knowledge of the plants and the weight of authority. Unfortunately we are not in a position in this country, in many cases, to form a judgment, as we are sadly deficient in collections of specimens of foreign medicinal plants. We must to a great extent follow European authorities regarding species limits.

Our position concerning the third question, "Which shall we adopt of several names which have been applied to the same genus or species?" is one which does not properly admit of dispute. Those who have followed this subject are aware that there are few plants which have not had more than one name applied to them, and that we cannot avoid making a decision concerning these. They are also aware that a selection cannot be made at random, for in a majority of cases it is determined by, or

affects, our decision in some other case, so that consistency is an absolute essential. It was early seen that the most disastrous and inextricable confusion would be certain, unless the botanists of the world should agree upon a set of principles and rules for getting the system of names simplified and keeping it so. Hence the famous International Botanical Congress was held at Paris in 1867, and here was formulated the only set of rules which were ever so adopted, and of course the only ones now in existence for our guidance. Upon their return from this Congress, some of the members found that these rules involved an amount of personal inconvenience to them greater than they had counted upon, and which they were unwilling to undergo. They trusted to their personal following to influence custom in opposition to the rules formulated and agreed upon. But as a distinctively personal influence of this kind dies with the individuals, the demoralization so produced could not be permanent. Only by the formulation of another set of rules, that is by organizing an opposition, could a separate set of names be permanently maintained. But this could not be done. Every rational attempt tended straight toward the rules already in force. Departure from these was purely individual, and several individuals were likely to depart in different directions, thus increasing the confusion. To-day, therefore, there is little difference of opinion as to the advisability of adhering to the rules of the Paris Congress, under which rules this revision has been made. The central principle involved is that no name has a right to supersede the first name properly given to a plant, starting from the year 1737 for genera and 1753 for species.

An absurdity is involved in a strict adherence to these rules, which it is hoped will be avoided by common agreement to amend. It is the duplicating of a name in the species and the genus. For instance, Linné called a plant *Anethum fœniculum*. It was afterward

found necessary to transfer the species to the genus *Fœniculum*, and as it must carry its specific name with it, it becomes *Fœniculum fœniculum*. The same rule would make *Taraxacum Taraxacum*, *Sassafras Sassafras*, etc. There is a general abhorrence of these double names, and I hope and believe that it will be agreed to abolish them; but this has not been done up to the present, so I print such names, together with those which would apply in the absence of this custom.

The greatest difference of opinion exists regarding the fourth and last question, "How shall we cite the name or names of the authors of names?" It is largely to formulate rules regarding this question that the international convention has been called at Genoa this season. In this matter we can get little help from Messrs. Bentham and Hooker, for, however able they may be in classifying, their custom in citing names and authorities is reprehensible. I have here followed that method of author citation which seems to me the most useful to those using the reference, for I believe this is the highest consideration by which we can be governed. I feel strongly that the letter "L" should stand for Linné. It is perfectly intelligible and not cumbersome.

I have thought it an excellent thing, while at this work, to bring together in one place in print a record of all the places and dates of publication of our U. S. P. botanical names.

Of synonymy only enough is printed to explain the adoption of the name, and to exhibit changes from the present edition.

The use of the plus sign indicates that I have personally examined the original publication and verified the citation. In most other cases I have stated my authority.

ABSINTHIUM.—From *Artemisia Absinthium*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 848 (1753) +.

ACACIA.—From *Acacia Senegal*, Willd., Sp., 4. p. 1079 (1809) *fide*, D.C. Prod.

ACONITUM.—From *Aconitum Napellus*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 532 (1753) +.

ALLIUM.—From *Allium sativum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 296 (1753) +.

ALOE SOCOTRINA.—From *Aloe Perryi*, Baker, Journ. Linn. Soc., xviii, p. 161 (1881) +. The only other species of Aloe found on the island is *A. squarrosa*, Baker, of which only occasional specimens are to be seen. A full account of the occurrence of the plant and the collection and marketing of the product can be found in the introduction to the above work by Mr. Balfour.

ALOE BARBADENSIS.—From *Aloe vera* (L.) Webb., Phyt. Canar., iii, p. 348 (1836-'50), *fide* Pfeiffer.

Synonyms: *A. perfoliata*, var. *vera*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 320 (1753) +. *A. barbadensis*, Mill., Dict., No. 2 (1759) +. *A. vulgaris*, Lam., Encyc., i, p. 86 (1783) +.

ALTHÆA.—From *Althæa officinalis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 686 (1753) +.

AMMONIACUM.—From *Dorema ammoniacum*, D. Don, Trans. Linn. Soc., xxi, p. 602 (1833) +.

AMYGDALA AMARA AND AMYGDALA DULCIS.—Respectively from *Prunus Amygdalus*, var's *amara* and *dulcis*, D. C., Fl. Fr., 4, p. 586 (1805).

AMYLUM.—From *Triticum aestivum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 85 (1753) +. Linné proposed a number of distinct species of Triticum, all of which seem, in the light of modern knowledge and judgment, to form but one. The above name was the first, and takes precedence. The following were much later:

Synonyms: *T. vulgare*, Villars, Velph., iii, p. 153 (1787), *fide* Kunth, Enum.; *T. sativum*, Lam., Encyc., ii, p. 554 (1787) +.

ANISUM.—From *Pimpinella anisum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 264 (1753) +.

ANTHEMIS.—From *Anthemis nobilis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 894 (1753) +.

APOCYNUM.—From *Apocynum cannabinum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 213 (1753) +.

ARNICÆ RADIX ET FLORES.—From *Arnica montana*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 884 (1753) +.

ASAFETIDA.—From *Ferula fetida* (Bunge), B. & H. f., *fide* B. & T.

Synonyms: *Scorodosma fetida*, Bunge, Mem. Sav. Etrang. Acad. St. Pet., vii, p. 309 and Linnæa (1851), p. 157, +. (?) *Ferula Asafetida*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 248 (1753) +. *Narthex Asafetida*, Falconer, Trans. Linn. Soc., xx, p. 285 (1846) +. *Ferula Scorodosma*, B. & T., Med. Pl., ii, No. 127 (after 1876), +. *Ferula Narthex*, Boiss., Fl. Orient., ii, p. 994 (1872) +.

The synonymy of this plant is one of the most difficult to

unravel of all in the Pharmacopœia. According to B. & H., *Narthex* falls into *Ferula*. If there were no doubt as to Linne's plant, we should be compelled to adopt his name, given above with a query; and this may be determined upon later. But while Hugh Falconer declares that specimens of the true *asafoetida* plant which he studied were identical with the plate of Kaempfer and the specimens on which it was based, the foundation of Linne's name, Boissier is equally certain that that figure and specimen refer to a different plant from that which yields *asafoetida*, and that a new name must be found for the latter. Bunge's name "*foetida*" seems sufficiently distinct from "*asafoetida*" to stand in the same genus with it, and it is many years older than Boissier's name *Narthex*. I therefore propose that it be adopted, but do so with some doubt, and shall be very glad to be enlightened further on this subject.

ASCLEPIAS.—From *Asclepias tuberosa*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 217 (1753) +.

ASPIDIUM.—

It would seem that the proper name for this genus is *Dryopteris*, but I have not yet had time to study out the synonymy of the species.

AURANTII AMARI CORTEX.—From *Citrus vulgaris*, Risso, Ann. de Mus., xx, p. 190 (1813), *fide* B. & T.

Synonym: *C. aurantium*, L. p. p.

AURANTII DULCIS CORTEX.—From *Citrus Aurantium*, L., Sp. Pl. ed. i, p. 782 (1753), p. p. +

It has been agreed that a change made in an author's description by a subsequent author shall not cause the original author's name to cease to be cited. The name must therefore be considered as Linne's.

AZEDARACH.—From *Melia Azedarach*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 384 (1753) +

BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM.—From *Toluiifera Pereira* (Royle) Baill., Hist. Pl., ii, p. 383 (1870) +

Synonym: *Myrospermum Pereira*, Royle (1853), *fide* B. & T.

BALSAMUM TOLUTANUM.—From *Toluiifera balsamum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 384 (1753) +

Synonym: *Myroxylon Toluiifera*, Kunth, Nov. Gen., 6, p. 375, *fide* DC., Prod. .

BELLADONNÆ FOLIA ET RADIX.—From *Atropa Belladonna*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 181 (1753) +

BENZONUM.—From *Styrax Benzoin*, Dryander, Philos. Trans., lxxvii, p. 308 (1787), *fide* B. & T.

BRAYERA.—From *Hagenia Abyssinica*, (Bruce) Gmelin, Syst. (1791), *fide* B. & T.

Synonym: *Banksia Abyssinica*, Bruce (1790). But in 1776 Forster had made a *Banksia*, so Bruce's name is untenable.

Other names were proposed much later than the one here adopted.

BRYONIA.—From *Bryonia alba*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 1012 (1753) +
And from *B. dioica*, L., Jacq. Fl. Austr., ii, p. 59 (1774) +

BUCHU.—From *Barosma betulina* (Thunb.), Bartl. & Wendl.,
Beitrag. z. Bot. Diosm., p. 102 (1824), *fide* B. & T.

Synonym: *Diosma betulina*, Thunb., Fl. Cap., 2, 139
(1807-13), *fide* DC., Prod.

And from *B. crenulata* (L.), Hook., Bot. Mag., t. 3413
(1835) + This is another name about which there is some
doubt, but, as I have no access to the specimens, I dare not
go farther than to cite as above.

Long Buchu is from *B. serratifolia* (Curt.), Willd., Enum.
Pl., p. 257 (1809) +

Synonym: *Diosma serratifolia*, Curtis's Bot. Mag., t. 456
(1799) +.

CAFFEINA.—From *Coffea Arabica*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 172 (1753) +.
And from *Thea Sinensis*, L., l. c., p. 515 +.

Synonym: *Camellia Thea*, Link, En. Pl. Hort. Ber., ii, p.
73 (1822), *fide* B. & T. Concerning this name the first point
is that, following B. & H., we cannot maintain both *Thea*
and *Camellia*. Upon the selection of one of these names we
find that *Thea* was Linné's genus No. 668 (+), and *Camellia*
was his genus No. 848 (+). The former, therefore, must
stand. In any case Link's specific name would be wrong, as
we should be compelled to adopt the specific name of Linné.

CALAMUS.—From *Acorus Calamus*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 324
(1753) +.

CALENDULA.—From *Calendula officinalis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 921
(1753) +.

CALUMBA.—From *Jateorhiza palmata* (Lam.), Miers, per Hooker
in Fl. Nig., p. 214 (1849) +.

Synonym: *Menispermum palmatum*, Lamarck, Dict., iv, p.
99 (1797) +. *M. Calumba*, Roxb., Fl. Ind., iii, p. 807 (1832)
fide Pfeiffer, Nom. The specific name *palmatum* is thus very
much older. But even those who do not adhere to this prin-
ciple cannot adopt the name *Calumba*, for Miers proposed
two species, *M. palmata* and *M. Calumba* (now accepted as
identical), and the name *palmata* appeared first upon the page.

CAMBOGIA.—From *Garcinia Hanburii*, Hook. f., Journ. Linn.
Soc., xiv, p. 485 (1875) + By printing this name here it is
not intended to endorse it, for it seems to be wrong. Han-
bury regarded the plant as a mere variety, and called it var.
pedicellata, and it is not at all improbable that he is correct.
But, if raised to specific rank, the name should be *Garcinia*
pedicellata (Hanbury)—the presence in the genus of the name
pedunculata apparently not preventing. But I have no means
of deciding if the species be a good one or no.

CAMPHORA.—From *Cinnamomum Camphora* (L.) Nees et Eberm., Handb. d. Med.—Pharm. Bot., i, p. 430 (1830) *fide* B. & T.

Synonym: *Laurus Camphora*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 369. (1753) +.

CANNABIS INDICA.—From *Cannabis sativa*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 1027 (1753) +.

CAPRICUM.—From *Capsicum fastigiatum*, Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Med. Ind., p. 705 (1825), *fide* B. & T.

Synonym: An older name was *C. minimum*, Roxb. (1824?) but this name had already been appropriated for a different species by Miller in R. & S. Syst. (1819).

CARDAMOMUM.—From *Elettaria repens* (Sonn.).

Synonyms: *Amomum repens*, Sonnerat, Voy. Ind., ii, p. 240 (1782) *fide* Maton. *Elettaria Cardamomum*, Maton, Trans. Linn. Soc., x, p. 254 (1811) +. Maton had no authority to substitute a new specific name for that which Sonnerat had used.

CARUM.—From *Carum Carvi*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 263 (1753) +.

CARYOPHYLLUM.—From *Eugenia aromatica*, (L.) O. Kunze, Rev. Gen. Pl., p. 239 +.

Synonyms: *Caryophyllus aromaticus*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 515 (1753) +. *Eugenia caryophyllata*, Thunb, Diss. de Caryoph. Arom., p. 4 (1788) *fide* B. & T. Thunberg here displaces Linné's name without authority.

CASCARILLA.—From *Croton Eleuteria*, (L.) Bennett, Journ. Linn. Soc. iv, p. 29 (1859) +.

Synonym: *Clusia Eleuteria*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 1042 (1753) +.

CASSIA FISTULA.—From *Cassia Fistula*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 377 (1753) +.

CASTANEA.—From *Castanea dentata* (Marsh.), Sudworth, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, xix, p. 154 (1892) +.

Synonyms: *Fagus Castanea dentata*, Marshall, Arb. Am. p. 46 (1785) *fide* Sudworth.

All other names applied to this tree were later.

CATECHU.—From *Acacia Catechu*, (L. f.) Willd., Sp. Pl., iv, p. 1079 (1805) +.

Synonym: *Mimosa Catechu*, L. f., Suppl., p. 439 (1781) +.

CAULOPHYLLUM.—From *Caulophyllum thalictroides*, (L.) Mx., Fl. N. A., i, p. 205 (1820) +.

Synonym: *Leontice thalictroides*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 312 (1753) +.

CETRARIA.—From *Cetraria Islandica*, Acharius. This name I have not studied.

CHELIDONIUM.—From *Chelidonium majus*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 505 (1753) +.

CHENOPODIUM.—From *Chenopodium anthelminticum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 220 (1753) +. This seems a good species.

CHIMAPHILA.—From ~~*Pseva umbellata*~~ ^{*Chimaphila umbellata*}, (L.) O. Kunze, Rev. Gen. Pl., p. 390 (1891) +.

Synonyms: *Pyröla umbellata*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 396 (1753) +.

The generic name Pseva was assigned by Rafinesque in 1809 (Obs. ex. Journ. Phys., 89, p. 26). Chimaphila, Pursh, did not appear until 1814.

CHIRATA.—From *Swertia chirata*, Ham., Wall. Pl. As. Rar., iii, t. 252 (1832), *fide* Hook., Fl. Brit. Ind.

Synonyms: *Gentiana Chirayata*, Roxb., Fl. Ind., ii, p. 70 (1832), *fide* Hook., Fl. Brit. Ind. *Ophelia chirata*, Griseb. Gen. & Sp. Gen., p. 320 (1829), *fide* Hook., Fl. Brit. Ind.

Referred by B. & H. to *Swertia*.

CHONDRUS.—From *Chondrus crispus*, Lyngbye and *C. mamillosus* Greville (I have not studied these names).

CHRYSAROBINUM.—Up to the present time I have not been able to verify the name given in the U. S. P., *Andira araroba*, Aguiar. I shall give further study to this name.

CIMICIFUGA.—From *Thalictrodes racemosum* (L.), O. Kunze, Rev. Gen. Pl., 4 (1891) +.

Synonyms: *Actæa racemosa*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 504 (1753). The genus *Thalictrodes* was established in 1739 (Amm. Stirp. Rar.), while Linné did not propose the name *Cimicifuga* until 1750.

CINCHONA.—There is no doubt that the proper name of this genus is Quinquina. The arrangement of the specific names will require more time than I have at present.

CINNAMOMUM.—1. Ceylon Cinnamon. From *Cinnamomum zeylanicum*, Breyne, Ephem. Acad. Nat. Cur., Dec. 1, Ann. 4, p. 139. 140 (ex Hayne), *fide* B. & T. 2. Cassia, from *C. Cassia*, Blume, Bijdr. Fl. Neder. Ind., ii, p. 570 (1825-'26), *fide* B. & T.

COLCHICI RADEX ET SEMEN.—From *Colchicum autumnale*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 341 (1753) +.

COLOCYNTHIS.—From *Colocynthis vulgaris*, Schrad., Ind. Sem. h. Gott (1833), *fide* O. Kunze.

Synonym: *Citrullus Colocynthis*, Schrad., Linnæa, xii, p. 414 (1838), *fide* O. Kunze.

Colocynthis was established in 1745 by Hall, in Rupp. Fl. jen., p. 46, while *Citrullus* of Forsk. did not appear until 1775 (Fl. Aeg. Arab., p. 167).

CONIUM.—From *Conium maculatum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 243 (1753) +.

COPAIBA.—From *Copaiba Langsdorffii* (Desf.), O. Kunze, Rev. Gen. Pl., p. 172 (1891) +.

Synonym: *Copaifera Langsdorffii*, Desf., Mem. Mus. d'Hist., Nat. vii, p. 377 (1821), *fide* O. Kunze

The generic records are as follows:

Copaiba, Mill., Gard. Dict (1739) +.

Copaiva, L., Mat. Med (1749), *fide* O. Kunze.

Copaifera, L., Gen (1762), *fide* O. Kunze.

CORIANDRUM.—From *Coriandrum sativum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 256 (1753) +.

CORNUS.—From *Cornus florida*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 117 (1753) +.

CROCUS.—From *Crocus sativus*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 36 (1753) +.

CUBEBA.—From *Piper Cubeba*, L. f., Suppl., p. 90 (1781) +.

Benth. & Hook. do not maintain Cubeba as generically distinct from Piper.

CYDONIUM.—From *Pyrus Cydonia*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 480 (1753). Benth. & Hook. do not maintain Cydonium as generically distinct from Pyrus.

CYPRIPEDIUM.—From *Cypripedium pubescens*, Sw., Act. Ac. Holm, (1810), *fide* Torrey, fl. N. Y. And from *C. parviflorum*, Salisb., Linn. Trans. 1, p. 77, t. 2, f. 2, *fide* Torrey, Fl. N. Y.

DIGITALIS.—From *Digitalis purpurea*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 621 (1753) +.

DULCAMARA.—From *Solanum Dulcamara*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 185 (1753) +.

ELATERIUM.—From *Ecballium Elaterium* (L.), Rich., Dict. Class. d'Hist. Nat., vi, p. 19 (1825), *fide* B. & T.

Synonym: *Momordica Elaterium*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1010 (1753) +.

ERGOTA.—This name I have not studied.

ERYTHROXYLON.—From *Erythroxylon Coca*, Lam., Dict. ii, p. 393. (1786) +.

EUCALYPTUS.—From *Eucalyptus globulus*, Labillardière, Voy. Rich. de la Perouse, i, p. 153 (1799), *fide* DC. Prod.

EUONYMUS.—From *Euonymus atropurpureus*, Jacq., Hort. Vind., ii, t. 120 (1762), *fide* DC. Prod.

EUPATORIUM.—From *Eupatorium perfoliatum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 838 (1753) +.

FICUS.—From *Ficus Carica*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1059 (1753) +.

FÆNICULUM.—From *Feniculum feniculum* (L.), Britton, Ms.

Synonym: *Anethum feniculum* L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1 (1753) +.
Feniculum capillaceum, Gilib., Fl. Lithuan., iv, p. 40 (1782),
fide B. & T.

FRANGULA.—*Rhamnus Frangula*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 193 (1753) +.

GALBANUM.—The facilities at my disposal have not allowed me to come to a decision as to the species yielding this drug.

GALLA.—From *Quercus lusitanica*, Lamarck, Dict. i, p. 719 (1783) +.

GAULTHERIA.—This name would appear to be *Brossæa procumbens* (L.), O. Kunze, Rev. Gen. Pl., p. 388 (1891) +.

Synonym: *Gaultheria procumbens*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1 (1753), *fide* Richter.

In 1737 Linné established the genus *Brossæa*, while his name *Gaultheria* did not appear until 1751. His *Brossæa* applied to *B. coccinea*. It is claimed that this plant is generically identical with our *Gaultheria*. If this is correct, then *Brossæa* applies also to our plant.

GELSEMIUM.—From *Gelsemium sempervirens* (L.), Pers., Ench., i, p. 267, n. 611 (1805), *fide* Pfeiffer. *Bignonia sempervirens*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 623 (1753) +.

GENTIANA.—From *Gentiana lutea*, Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 227 (1753) +.

GERANIUM.—From *Geranium maculatum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 681 (1753) +.

GLYCYRRHIZA.—From *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 742 (1753) +.

GOSSYPIUM.—From *Gossypium herbaceum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1 (1753) +.

GRANATUM.—From *Punica Granatum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 427 (1753) +.

GRINDELIA.—From *Grindelia robusta* Nutt., Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., vii, p. 314 (1841) +.

GUAIACI LIGNUM.—From *Guaiacum officinale*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 281 (1753) +. And from *G. sanctum*, L., l. c., p. 382 +.

GUARANA.—From *Paullinia sorbilis*, Mart., Reise in Brasil. Spix and Mart., iii, p. 1098 (1831), *fide* B. & T.

GUTTA PERCHA.—From *Dichopsis Gutta* (Hook.), Benth. & Trin., No. 16 +. I follow B. & H. in taking the genus to be *Dichopsis*.

HÆMATOXYLON.—From *Hæmatoxylon Campechianum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 384 (1753) +.

HAMAMELIS.—From *Hamamelis Virginica*, L., in Nat., 333, *fide* DC.

HEDEOMA.—From *Hedeoma pulegioides* (L.) Pers., Syn. Pl., ii, p. 131 (1867) +.

Synonym: *Cunila pulegioides*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 30 (1762) +.

HUMULUS.—From *Humulus Lupulus*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1028 (1753) +.

HYDRASTIS.—From *Hydrastis Canadensis*, L., Syst. Nat., ed. 10, p. 1088 (1758 to 1759) +.

The genus *Hydrastis* dates from 1737 +.

HYOSCYAMUS.—From *Hyoscyamus niger*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 179 (1753) +.

IGNATIA.—From *Strychnos Ignatia*, Berg., Mat. Med., i, p. 146 (1778) *fide* B. & T.

ILLICIAM.—From *Illicium anisatum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 664 (1762) +.

The genus *Illicium* appears in the Gen. Pl. (1737), No. 611.

INULA.—From *Inu'a Helenum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 881 (1753) +.
The genus *Inula* appears in the Gen. Pl. (1737), No. 956.

IPECACUANHA.—From *Cephaelis emetica*, Pers., Syn. Pl., i, p. 203, (1805) +.

Synonym: *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha*, A. Rich., Hist. Nat. Ip., p. 21 (1820) *fide* B. & T.

IRIS.—From *Iris versicolor*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 39 (1753) +.

JALAPA.—Benth. & Hook. suppress the genus *Exogonium*. This, therefore, becomes *Ipomœa*. *I. jalapa*, Don., was published in 1838. *I. purga*, Hayne, was published in Arzn. Gen. xii, t. 33 and 34 (*fide* Hemsley), between 1805 and 1846. I have no means of ascertaining the exact date, so cannot decide which name is the older.

JUGLANS.—From *Juglans cinerea*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 1415 (1762) +.

JUNIPERUS.—From *Juniperus communis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1040 (1753) +.

KAMALA.—From *Mallotus Philippinensis*, (Lamarck) Müll. Arg., Linnæa, xviii, p. 196 (1865) +.

Synonym: *Croton Philippense*, Lam., Encyc., ii, p. 206 (1786) +.

KINO.—From *Lingoum Marsupium* (Roxb.) O. Kunze, Rev. Gen. Pl., p. 193 (1891) +.

Synonym: *Pterocarpus Marsupium*, Roxb., Pl. Corom., ii, p. 9 (1798) *fide* B. & T.

Linne's *Pterocarpus* here used by Roxburgh was published in 1763, and was antedated by another application of this name, by Linné himself, in 1747, for the genus now called *Derris*. In 1742, Rumph (ii, p. 205, t. 70 +) had applied the name *Lingoum* to the genus of *Kino*, and this name must stand.

KRAMERIA.—From *Krameria triandra*, R. & P., Fl. Per., i, p. 61 (1798) +, and from *K. Ixina*, L. Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 177 (1762) +.

Synonym: *K. tomentosa*, St. Hil., Expos. ii, p. 346 (1805) *fide* Pfeiffer.

LACTUCARIUM.—From *Lactuca virosa*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 795 (1753) +.

LAPPA.—From *Arctium Lappa*, L., Sp. Pl., ed., 1, p. 816 (1753) +.

- LAVANDULA.—From *Lavandula officinalis*, Chaix, Vill. Dauph., p. 355 (1786), *fide* DC., Fl. Fr.
 Synonym: *L. vera*, DC., Fl. Fr., Suppl., p. 398 (1815) +
- LEPTANDRA.—From *Veronica Virginica*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 9 (1753) +.
- LIMONIS CORTEX, ETC.—From *Citrus Limonum*, Risso, Ann. de Mus., xx, p. 201 (1813) *fide* B. & T.
- LINUM.—From *Linum usitatissimum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 277 (1753) +.
- LOBELIA.—From *Lobelia inflata*, L., Act. Ups., p. 23 (1741) *fide* B. & T.
- LYCOPODIUM.—From *Lycopodium clavatum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 2101 (+) and from other species.
- MACIS (AND MYRISTICA).—From *Palala fragrans*, (Houttuyn) O. Kunze, Rev. Gen. Pl., p. 567 (1891) +.
 Synonym: *Myristica fragrans*, Houtt., Hyst. Nat., ii, part 3, p. 233 (1774) *fide* B. & T.
Palala is from 1741 (Rumpf., Herb. Amb., Vol. 2, p. 28 .).
Myristica is from 1742 (L., Gen. Pl., ed. 2, p. 524 +).
- MAGNOLIA.—From *Magnolia Virginiana*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 535 (1753) +.
 Synonym: *Magnolia glauca*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 755 (1762) +.
 In his first edition Linné divided his *M. Virginica* up into several varieties, of which the first or type variety was var. *glauca*. In his second edition he raised these varieties to species, but in taking as the specific name of each the name that it had held as a variety, he entirely suppressed the specific name "Virginiana," which was really the first name printed and which, in my judgment, must be reserved for his type variety as above.
 And from *M. acuminata*, L. Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 756 (1762) +.
 And from *M. tripetala*, L. l. c. +.
- MALTUM.—From *Hordeum vulgare*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 84 (1753) +.
 Synonym: *H. distichum*, L. l. c., p. 85 +.
- MANNA.—From *Fraxinus Ornus*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1057 (1753) +.
- MARRUBIUM.—From *Marrubium vulgare*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 583 (1753) +.
- MASTICHE.—From *Pistacia Lentiscus*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1026 (1753) +.
- MATICO.—From *Piper augustifolium*, R. & P., Fl. Per., i, p. 38 (1798) +.
- MATRICARIA.—From *Matricaria Chamomilla*, L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, p. 891 (1753) +.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO ORIGINAL LIST AND TO SUPPLEMENT.

- Ad.* ALOE BARBADENSIS.—Omit period after "Webb".
- " ASPIDIUM.—Spell *marginalis*, not "marginale".
- " CARYOPHYLLUM.—Here and elsewhere the name Kuntze is incorrectly spelled "Kunze".
- " CASCARILLA.—Spell *Eluteria*, not "Eleuteria."
- " CHRYSAROBINUM.—Spell *Araroba*, not "Ararobe".
- " ELATERINUM.—Specify H. Richard as author.
- " GENTIANA.—Name of author, Linné, omitted.
- " HAMAMELIS.—Write *Virginiana*, not "Virginica."
- " JALAPA.—Substitute Nuttall for "Coxe."
- " MATICO.—*angustifolium*, not "augustifolium."
- " OL. RICINI.—From *Ricinus communis*, Linné.
- " OL. ROSAE.—From *Rosa damascena*, Mueller.
- " OL. SANTALI.—From *Santalum album*, Linné.
- " PIX BURGUNDICA.—Place period after "Poir".
- " PIX LIQUIDA.—From *Pinus palustris*, Miller.
- " SCAMMONY.—Spell *Scammonia*, not "Scammonium".
- " SENNA.—Author's name Delile omitted after "Cassia acutifolia".
- " TAMARINDUS.—Spell *indica*, not "indicus".
- " TARAXACUM OFFICINALE, Weber.
- " VERATRINA.—Spell *Asagrea*, not "Asagrea", and *officinalis*, not "officinale".
- " ZINGIBER.—*Z. officinale*, Roscoe.



MELISSA.—From *Melissa officinalis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 592 (1753) +.

MENISPERMUM.—From *Menispermum Canadense*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 340 (1753) +.

MENTHA PIPERITA.—From *Mentha piperita*, Smith, Trans. Linn. Soc., v, p. 189 (1800) +.

MENTHA VIRIDIS.—From *Mentha viridis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 804 (1762) +.

MEZEREUM.—From *Daphne Mezereum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 356 (1753) +.

MYRRHA.—From *Commiphora Myrrha* (Nees).

Synonym: *Balsamodendron Myrrha*, Nees, Pl. Offic. (1821–1833), *vide* B. & T. *Balsamodendron* Kunth, dates from 1824, while *Commiphora*, Jacq., was established in 1797 (Hort. Schoenb., ii, p. 267, t. 249 (1797)).

OLEUM CAJUPUTI.—From *Myrteleucodendron minor* (Smith).

Synonyms: *Melaleuca minor*, Smith, Rees' Cyclop., xxiii (1813), *vide* B. & T.

Melaleuca Cajuputi, Roxb., Fl. Ind., iii, p. 394 (1832), *vide* Lindley, Fl. Med.

The generic name *Melaleuca* was not given by Linné until 1767, while Rumpf. (Herb. Amb., ii, p. 72 +) had established *Myrteleucodendron* in 1742.

As to the specific name, O. Kunze (Rev. Gen. Pl., p. 241, (1891 +)) calls it *Myrteleucodendron viridiflorum* (Gærtn). If Gærtner's plant is really identical with Smith's *M. minor*, then Kunze's name must be adopted, but I have no means of ascertaining this, and am not willing to accept Kunze's judgment on a point of this kind, in opposition to that of DeCondolle.

NUX VOMICA.—From *Strychnos Nux-vomica*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 189 (1753) +.

OLEUM BERGAMII.—From *Citrus Bergamia*, Risso et Poit., Hist. Orang., p. III (1818), *vide* B. & T.

OLEUM ERIGERONITIS.—From *Erigeron Canadense*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 863 (1753) +.

OLEUM MYRCIÆ.—From a species of *Myrcia* which should be called either *M. caryophyllata* (Jacq.) or *M. racemosa* (Miller). Between 1764 and '71, Jacquin (Obs., 2, p. 1) had called it *Myrtus caryophyllatus*; but I am not able to decide if this name is older than *Caryophyllus racemosus*, Miller; *Myrcia acris*, Swartz, of the present edition, did not appear until 1788, but until we can decide which of the above names is the older, it is not worth while to make a change.

OLEUM OLIVÆ.—From *Olea Europea*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 8 (1753) +.

OLEUM RUTÆ.—From *Ruta graveolens*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 383 (1753) +.

- OLEUM SESAMI.—From *Sesamum Indicum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 634 (1753) +.
- OLEUM THEOBROMÆ.—From *Theobroma Cacao*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 782 (1753) +.
- OLEUM THYMI.—From *Thymus vulgaris*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 591 (1753) +.
- OLEUM TIGLII.—From *Croton Tiglium*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1004 (1753) +.
- OPIUM.—From *Papaver somniferum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 508 (1753) +.
- ORIGANUM.—From *Origanum vulgare*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 590 (1753) +.
- PAREIRA.—From *Chondodendron tomentosum*, R. & P., Syst. Fl. Per. et Chil., p. 261 (1798), *fide* Fl. Bras.
- PEPO.—From *Cucurbita Pepo*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1010 (1753) —.
- PHYSOSTIGMA.—From *Physostigma venenosum*, Balfour, Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb., xxii, p. 310 (1861), *fide* B. & T.
- PHYTOLACCÆ BACCÆ et RADIX.—From *Phytolacca decandra*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 631 (1762) +.
- PICROTOXINUM.—From *Anamirta paniculata*, Colebrooke, Trans. Linn. Soc., xiii, p. 66 (1822) +.
- PILOCARPUS.—This name is correct in present edition of U. S. P., according to recent article by J. D. Hooker, in Bot. Mag.
- PIMENTA.—From *Pimenta officinalis*, Lindl., Coll. Bot. sub. t. 19 (1821) *fide* B. & H., who maintain this genus.
- PIPER.—From *Piper nigrum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 28 (1753) —.
- PIX BURGUNDICA.—From *Abies Abies* (L.).
Synonym: *Pinus Abies*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1002 (1753) +.
- PIX CANADENSIS.—From *Tsuga Canadensis*, (L.) Carr., Traité Conif., p. 189 (1855), *fide* Sargent.
Synonym: *Pinus Canadensis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 1421 (1762) +.
- PODOPHYLLUM.—From *Podophyllum peltatum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2, p. 505 (1753) +.
- PRINOS.—From *Ilex verticillata* (L.) Gray, Man., ed. 2, p. 264 (1856) +.
Synonym: *Prinos verticillata*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 330 (1753) +.
- PRUNUM.—From *Prunus domestica*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 475 (1753) +.
- PRUNUS VIRGINIANA.—From *Prunus serotina*, Ehrh., Beitr. z. Natur, iii, p. 20 (1788) *fide* Wats. Bib. Ind.

PULSATILLA.—From *Anemone Pulsatilla*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 539 (1753) +.

And from *A. pratensis*, L., l. c.

And from *A. hirsutissima*, (Pursh).

Synonym: *Clematis hirsutissima*, Pursh, Fl. Am., Sept., 385 (1814) +.

PYRETHRUM.—From *Anacyclus Pyrethrum* (L.) DC., Fl. Fr., vi, p. 480 (1815) +.

Synonym: *Anthemis Pyrethrum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 895 (1753) +.

QUASSIA.—From *Picræna excelsa* (Sw.) Lindl., Fl. Med., p. 208 (1838) +.

Synonyms: *Quassia excelsa*, Sw., Act. Holm. p. 302, t. viii (1788), *fide* Sw. in Fl. Ind. Occ. iii, p. 742.

Q. polygama, Lindsay, Act. Edinb. iii, p. 205. (I have been unable to verify this citation, or to learn its year. It may be that "polygama" is older than "excelsa.")

QUERCUS ALBA.—From *Quercus alba*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 996 (1753) +.

QUILLAIA.—From *Quillaia saponaria*, Molina, Comp. Hist. Nat. d. Chil., ed. i, p. 175 (1782) *fide* Phillippi, Comment. Mol.

RHEUM.—From *Rheum officinale*, Baillon, Adansonia, p. 246 (1872) *fide* B. & T.

RHUS GLABRA.—From *Rhus glabra*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 265 (1753) +.

RHUS TOXICODENDRON.—From *Rhus radicans*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 266 (1753) +.

ROSA CENTIFOLIA.—From *Rosa centifolia*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 491 (1753) +.

ROSA GALLICA.—From *Rosa Gallica*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 492 (1753) +.

ROSMARINUS.—From *Rosmarinus officinalis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 23 (1753) +.

RUBUS.—From *Rubus villosus*, Ait., Hort. Kew, ii, p. 210 (1789) +
And from *R. Canadensis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 494 (1753) +
And from *R. trivialis*, Mx., Fl., i, p. 296 +.

RUBUS IDÆUS.—From *Rubus idæus*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 492 (1753) +.

RUMEX.—From *Rumex crispus*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 335 (1753) +.

SABINA.—From *Juniperus sabina*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 1039 (1753) +.

SALICINUM.—From *Salix Helix*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 1017 (1753) +
(And other species.)

SALIX.—From *Salix alba*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 1021 (1753) +.

SALVIA.—From *Salvia officinalis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 23 (1753) +.

SAMBUCUS.—From *Sambucus Canadensis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 269 (1753) +

SANGUINARIA.—From *Sanguinaria Canadensis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 505 (1753) +

SANTALUM RUBRUM.—From *Lingoum santalinum* (L. f.), O. Kunze, Rev. Gen. Pl., p. 193 (1891) +

Synonym: *Pterocarpus santalinus*, L. f., Suppl. Pl., p. 318 (1781) +
(See Kino for remarks.)

SANTONICA.—From *Artemisia pauciflora*, Weber, Stechm. de Artem., p. 26 (1775), *fide* B. & T.

SARSAPARILLA.—From *Smilax officinalis*, Kunth, Humb. et Bonp., Nov. Gen. et Sp., i, p. 271 (1815), *fide* B. & T.

And from *S. medica*, Schlecht. et Cham., Linnæa, vi, p. 47 (1831) +

SASSAFRAS.—From *Sassafras Sassafras* (L.).

Synonym: *Laurus Sassafras*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 371 (1753) +.

O. Kunze, who does not resort to duplicate names, calls it *S. variifolia* (Salisb.), (*Laurus variifolia*, Salisb., Prod., p. 344, 1796).

SCAMMONIUM.—From *Convolvulus Scammonium*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 55 (1753) +.

SCILLA.—From *Urginea maritima* (L.), Baker, Jour. Linn. Soc., xiii, p. 221 (1873) +.

Synonyms: *Scilla maritima*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 308 (1753) +.

Urginea Scilla, Steinheil, Ann. Sci. Nat., Ser. 2, i, p. 330 (1834) +.

SCOPARIUS.—From *Cytisus Scoparius* (L.), Link, Enum., ii, p. 241 (1822) +.

Synonym: *Spartium Scoparium*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 709 (1753) +.

Sarothamnus Scoparius, Koch, Syn. Fl. Ger. et Helv., ed. i, p. 152 (1837) *fide* ed. 2.

I follow B. & H. in referring it to *Cytisus*.

SCUTELLARIA.—From *Scutellaria lateriflora*, L., Sp. Pl., p. 598 (1753) +.

SENEGA.—From *Polygala Senega*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 704 (1753) +.

SENNA.—(1) From *Cassia acutifolia*, Fl. de l'Ægypt., ii, p. 219 (1812), *fide* B. & T.

(2) From *Cassia angustifolia*, Vahl, Symb. Bot., i, p. 29 (1790), *fide* B. & T.

Synonym: *Cassia elongata*, Lemaire-Lisancourt, Journ. Pharm., vii, p. 345, *fide* Lindley, Fl. Med.

SERPENTARIA.—From *Aristolochia Serpentaria*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 961 (1753) +.

And from *A. reticulata*, Nutt., Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., v, p. 162 (1839) +.

SINAPIS ALBA.—From *Brassica alba* (L.), Hook. f. et Th., Fl. Brit. Ind., i, p. 157 (1872) +.

Synonym: *Sinapis alba*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 668 (1753) +.

I believe *Sinapis* to be a genus distinct from *Brassica*; but if we follow B. & H. we must class it as *Brassica*.

SINAPIS NIGRA.—From *Brassica nigra* (L.), Koch, Deutsche Fl., iv, p. 713 (1833) +.

Synonym: *Sinapis nigra*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 668 (1753) +.

SPIGELIA.—From *Spigelia Marilandica*, L., Syst. Nat., ed. 12, ii, p. 734 (1767) +.

STAPHISAGRIA.—From *Delphinium Staphisagria*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 521 (1753) +.

STILLINGIA.—From *Stillingia Sylvatica*, L., Mant., p. 126 (1767) +.

STRAMONIUM.—From *Datura Stramonium*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 189 (1753) +.

STYRAX.—From *Liquidambar orientalis*, Miller, Gard. Dict., ed. 8, (1768) +.

SUMBUL.—From *Ferula Sumbul* (Kaufm.), Hook. f., Bot., Mag., t. 6196 (1875) +.

Synonym: *Eurangium Sumbul*, Kaufm. Nouv. Mem. Soc. Imp. d. Nat. de Mosc., xiii, p. 253 (1871) *fide* B. & T.

TABACUM.—From *Nicotiana Tabacum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 180 (1753) +.

TAMARINDUS.—From *Tamarindus Indicus*, L. Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 34 (1753) +.

TANACETUM.—From *Tanacetum vulgare*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 844 (1753) +.

TARAXACUM.—From *Taraxacum Taraxacum* (L.).

Synonym: *Leontodon Taraxacum*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 298 (1753) +.

TEREBINTHINA.—From *Pinus australis*, Mx. Sylv. N. A., ii, p. 265 (1819) +.

TEREBINTHINA CANADENSIS.—From *Abies balsamea* (L.) Miller, Dict., 1807 +.

Synonym: *Pinus balsamea*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1002 (1753) +.

THUJA.—From *Thuja occidentalis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 1002 (1753) +.

TRAGACANTH.—From *Astragalus gummifer*, Labillardière, Obs. sur l. Phys., xxxvi, p. 59 (1790) *fide* B. & T.

TRITICUM.—From *Agropyrum repens* (L.) Beauv. Agrostideæ, p. 102, *fide* Kunth, Enum.

- Synonym: *Triticum repens*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, p. 86 (1753) +.
- ULMUS.—From *Ulmus fulva*, Mx., Fl. Bor. Am., i. p. 172 (1803) +.
- USTILAGO.—This name I have not studied.
- UVA URSI.—From *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi* (L.), Sprengel, Syst. Veg., ii, p. 287 (1825) +
Synonym: *Arbutus Uva-ursi*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 395 (1753) +.
- VALERIANA.—From *Valeriana officinalis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 31 (1753) +.
- VANILLA.—From *Vanilla planifolia*, Andrews, Bot. Repos., t. 538 (1808), *fide* B. & T.
- VERATRINA.—From *Asagroea officinale*, (Ch. & Sch.), Lindley, Bot. Reg., xxv (n. ser., xii), t. 33 (1839), *fide* Pfeiffer Syn.
Synonyms: *Veratrum officinale*, Ch. & Sch., Linnæa, vi, 45 (1831) + *Schoenocaulon officinale*, Gray, Ann. Lyc., N. Y., p. 127 (1848) + (See below, note under *Schoenocaulon*.)
Asagroea, Lindley, appeared in 1839.
Schoenocaulon was substituted by Gray in 1848. There was, of course, no authority for this, and the later name cannot be recognized. But, by a curious misprint, Gray's name is made to appear the older, for it appears in Plant. Hartweg., the title page of which bears the imprint 1839, which would make Gray's name nine years older than it really is. As a matter of fact, Pl. Hartweg. appeared, a little at a time, during many years, the page bearing this name appearing in 1849, one year after Gray published the name in Ann. Lyc., and ten years after Lindley had published the name *Asagroea*.
- VERATRUM.—From *Veratrum viride*, Solander, in Ait. Hort. Kew., iii, p. 422 (1789) +.
- VIBURNUM.—From *Viburnum prunifolium*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 268 (1753) +.
- VIOLA TRICOLOR.—From *Viola tricolor*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 935 (1753) +.
- XANTHOXYLUM.—From *Xanthoxylon Americanum*, Mill., Dict., (1807) +
Synonym: *X. fraxineum*, Willd. Sp., iv, p. 759 (1809), *fide* Sargent, Tree Census.
And from *X. Clava-Herculis*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 270 (1753) PP. +
Synonym: *X. Carolinianum*, Lam., Dict. ii, p. 39 (1786), *fide* Sargent, Tree Census.
- ZINZIBER.—From *Zingiber zingiber* (L.).
Synonyms: *Amomum zingiber*, L., Sp. Pl., ed. i, p. 1 (1753) + *Zingiber officinale*, Roscoe, Trans. Linn. Soc., viii, p. 348 (1807) +.